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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10 WESTERN DIVISION
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12 LATERAL LINK GROUP, INC., a
13 California Corporation,

14 Plaintiff.

15 v.

16 GEMINI INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 a Corporation; and DOES 1 through
18 100, inclusive,

19 Defendants.
20

Case No. 2:15-CV-09974-PSG
(FFMx)

Magistrate Judge Frederick F. Mumm

**PROTECTIVE ORDER
PURSUANT TO STIPULATION**

21 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

22 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,
23 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure
24 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.
25 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the
26 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does
27 not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that
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1 the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
2 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable
3 legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below,
4 that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
5 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be
6 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from
7 the court to file material under seal.

8 **1.1. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT:** This action is likely to involve trade
9 secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development,
10 commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special
11 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
12 prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials
13 and information are likely to consist of, among other things: (1) insurance
14 underwriting and pricing information relating to the policies issued by Defendant;
15 (2) proprietary claims adjustment procedures used by Defendant; (3)
16 communications and/or other documents for which there are assertions of attorney-
17 client privilege, common interest privilege, or other privileges relating to the
18 underlying litigation; (4) confidential business or financial information, information
19 regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research,
20 development, or commercial information; (5) private information relating to third
21 parties, including information relating to recruiting; (6) information that is subject to
22 a protective order in the underlying litigation; and/or (7) information otherwise
23 generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise
24 protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions,
25 or common law.

26 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt
27 resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately
28 protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the

1 parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and
2 in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve
3 the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter.
4 It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for
5 tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it
6 has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause
7 why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

8 **2. DEFINITIONS**

9 2.1 Action: This pending federal lawsuit (Case No. 2:15-CV-09974-PSG
10 (FFMx)).

11 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
12 designation of information or items under this Order.

13 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
14 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection
15 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good
16 Cause Statement.

17 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their
18 support staff).

19 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
20 items that it produces or has produced in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
21 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

22 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
23 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
24 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
25 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

26 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
27 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
28 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

1 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
2 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
3 counsel.

4 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
5 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

6 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
7 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
8 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
9 has appeared on behalf of that party, including support staff.

10 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
11 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
12 support staffs).

13 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
14 Discovery Material in this Action.

15 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
16 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
17 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
18 and their employees and subcontractors.

19 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
20 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

21 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
22 from a Producing Party.

23 **3. SCOPE**

24 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
25 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted
26 from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of
27 Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties
28 or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

1 **5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in
2 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
3 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
4 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
5 produced.

6 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

7 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
8 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
9 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
10 “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that
11 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
12 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
13 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

14 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
16 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before
17 the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
18 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
19 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
20 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
21 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend”
22 to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
23 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
24 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
25 margins).

26 (b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identify
27 protected Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, and before the close of the
28 deposition, all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s Scheduling Order.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 Resolution of Disputes. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this

1 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
2 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
3 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving
4 Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

5 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
6 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
7 authorized under this Order.

8 **7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless
9 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
10 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
11 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- 12 a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as
13 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
14 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- 15 b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
16 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- 17 c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure
18 is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
19 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (**Exhibit A**);
- 20 d) the court and its personnel;
- 21 e) court reporters and their staff;
- 22 f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors
23 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
24 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (**Exhibit A**);
- 25 g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
26 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- 27 h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the
28 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the

deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as **Exhibit A** hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

- i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court

of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the

1 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
2 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
3 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

4 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
6 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
7 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
8 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
9 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
10 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,
11 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
12 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

13 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
14 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

15 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
16 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
17 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
18 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
19 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
20 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
21 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
22 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
23 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
24 to the court.

25 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

26 **12.1 Right to Further Relief.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
27 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

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1 **12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this
2 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
3 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
4 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
5 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

6 **12.3 Filing Protected Material.** A Party that seeks to file under seal any
7 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
8 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific
9 Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is
10 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
11 record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

12 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

13 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
14 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return
15 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
16 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
17 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
18 Material.

19 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party
20 must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person
21 or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by
22 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed
23 and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
24 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
25 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an
26 archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing
27 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert
28 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such

1 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
2 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
3 Section 4 (DURATION).

4 **14. VIOLATIONS.**

5 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
6 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
7 sanctions.

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9 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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11 DATED: April 15, 2019

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13 /s/ FREDERICK F. MUMM
14 Frederick F. Mumm
15 United States Magistrate Judge
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1 **EXHIBIT A**

2 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

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4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
5 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that
6 I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
7 issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on
8 [date] in the case of *Lateral Link Group v. Gemini Ins. Co.* (Case No. 2:15-cv-09974-
9 PSG (FFMx)). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
10 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so
11 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
12 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that
13 is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
14 compliance with the provisions of this Order.

15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
16 Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
17 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this
18 action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
19 _____ [print or type full address and
20 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
21 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
22 Order.

23 Date: _____

24 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

25
26 Printed name: _____

27
28 Signature: _____